BROADWAY AND ANN STREET

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

The New York Herald is published in New York, in Lendon and in Paris.

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MERALD UPTOWN OFFICE-CORNER FIFTH AVE-NUE AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

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THE HERALD READING ROOMS.

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56TH YEAR.....NO, 21

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE-COUNTY FAIR, 8:15 P. M. COLUMBUS THEATRE-U. S. MAIL, 8:15 P. M. DALY'S THEATRE—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, 8:15 P. M. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—L'APRICAINE, 8 P. M. AMBERG'S THEATRE—O DIESE MAENNER, 8 P. M. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE INSPRCTOR, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-HERRMANN, 2 P. M.; 8:30 HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-MONBARS, 8:15 P. M. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-RELLY AND THE 400, 2 P. M.;

CASINO-POOR JONATHAN, 8:15 P. M.
LYCEUM THEATRE-THE OPEN GATE AND NERVES, 8:15

STANDARD THEATRE-LATER ON, S:15 P. M. TONY PASTOR'S-SPECIALTY COMPANY, S.P. M. NADISON SQUARE THEATRE-THE SHIYER SHIELD, 8:30 NEW PARK THEATRE-THE DAZZEER, 8:15 P. M. PROCTOR'S THEATRE-MEN AND WOMEN, 2 P. M.; 8:15

FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-BLUE JEANS, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M. WINDSOR THEATRE-THE PARKES' WELL, 2 P. M.; 8 tisements during the two years is 119,051, GARDEN THEATRE-ERAU BRUNNEL, 8:30 P. M. BIJOU THEATRE-A TEXAS STEER, 2 P. M.; 8:15 P. M.

PALMER'S THEATRE-JUDAN, 8:15 P. M. STAR THEATRE-THE SENATOR, S P. M. BROADWAY THEATRE-FRANCISCA DA RIMINI, S.P. M. PEOPLE'S THEATRE-MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK, ACADEMY-JOSHUA WHITCOMB, 8:15 P. M.

EDEN MUSEE-OTERO, S P. M. KOSTER & BIAL'S-CARMENCITA, 2 P. M.; 8 P. M. WORTH'S MUSEUM-Hourly performances HUBER'S PALACE MUSEUM-Rourly performances.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891.

TRIPLE SHEET. WITH SUPPLEMENT.

This paper has the largest circulation in the United States.

Notice is hereby given to the public that no person is authorized to solicit advertisements or subscriptions for this paper and that it employs no agents whatever.

HIGH WATER MARK. Circulation....190,500



received at the company's branch office in the HERALD Building, corner of Broadway and

consists of a twelve page paper, with supplement, making fourteen page: in all. Our readers should see that their newsdealers deliver them the entire paper.

cinity (including points within thirty miles of statutes to which we have referred and the the city) pramises to be generally fair and true exposition of international law as it warmer, followed by cloudiness. To-morrow it exists to-day are the real issues. Of them promises to be partly cloudy and hazy, with slight | the State Department does not frankly speak changes of temperature, followed by rain.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Extreme severe weather is reported from Southern Europe, with heavy snowstorms throughout Greece. In England and at Hamburg a thaw has

It is reported in Paris that on account of the in-

NEW YORK HERALD selling them, on the ground that the present and places where the vessels were seized? That to put furnaces and heating arrangements | do nothing rash until "the flowers that any possible future accommodations on Ellis" Island will be inadequate.

The "Security Loan and Investment Association" extorts for "expenses" at least one-fourth from the contributions of its members and makes glit-Mrs. Maria C. Maguire, wife of the Rev. Hugh M.

Maguire, pastor of a Brooklyn church, in her suit for separation testifies that her husband treated her cruelly. Assemblyman Demarest, of Rockland county, is

now accused of withdrawing \$7,500 of township ary, 1887, the seized vessels and the imtaxes which he collected from the Union Steamboat Company for 1889 and 1890. Rumors of other peculations are current in Nyack.

Grand Master Workman T. V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a circular asking the State Legislature to abolish the State Board of Arbitration and denouncing its report as "unfair and

King Kalakaua of Hawaii died at San Francisco. Senator Evarts received the vote of the Senate and Governor Hill that of the Assembly. In the Great Britain, Russia, France, Japan, Gercombined vote the Governor led by only one.

Senators Cameron, of Penusylvania; Vent, of Missouri; Vance, of North Carolina; Jones, of Arkansas, and Teller, of Colorado, were re-elected. Dr. J. H. Gallinger was elected to succeed Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire.

The House was the scene of a row caused by Speaker Reed's refusing to recognize democrats to make a motion. Mr. Mills gave him a piece of his mind, and there were several exchanges of compliments among members.

The closure resolution was introduced in the

NEVER PRINT a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement-no sailing under false colors .- Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee,

A STORY Is TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York Herald counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it. The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Henald office to never insert advertising cuts. - Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534. In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77. The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

The state of the s	
INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVENT	
THE RESERVE TO SHEET WAS A STREET OF THE STR	dumns.
1889 over 1888	
Total gain, two years	
The gain is distributed as follows:-	
1889 over 1888. 1890 over 18	89.
- 1 30 rethining Columns. Columns.	
First quartergains 256 379	

1,295 1,534 2,829 Under the following classifications:-1889 over 1888. 1890 over 1889.

۰	C	diamens.	Columns.
	Help and situations wantedgain To lets and boarding, gain Real estategain Horses and ear-	445 71 163	434 189 190
	ringes. gain Dry goods. gain Financial gain Miscellaneous gain	116 81 120 299	138 166 104 313
ĺ	i	,1005	1,534

2,829 The increase in number of separate adver-

93	distributed	l as follo	ws:-		
111		188	9 ever 1888.	1890 over	1889.
	First quarte Second " Third " Fourth "	rgains gains gains	10,001 8,246 10,596 21,329	16,699 18,765 16,644 16,781	
R	W-C-1	*	50,172	68,879	-

HERALD CIRCULATION. The increase in Henand circulation is equally satisfactory, as is shown by the following figures for the last week in December, 1890 (ending Saturday, December 27), compared with the same week in 1889-

VIZ.:-	
Sunday, December 21 increase Monday, December 22 increase Tuesday, December 23 increase Wednesday, December 24 increase Thursday, December 25 increase Friday, December 26 increase Saturday, December 27 increase	Copies. 22,000 9,400 10,300 12,300 9,800 11,800 11,200
The state of the s	

Total increase (one week) ... N. B .- Attention is called to the following

First-The above comparative statements of increase in Herald advertising are not based upon columns reduced in width. Second-The HERALD does not publish

"fake" advertising; and Third-The increase in circulation of the the figures published do not include weekly community. and semi-needly editions nor half-price evening edit-ons.

Blaine and Tupper.

It is imperative that the people of our country straightway take hold of the Behring Sea complexity, analyze it, discuss it, canvass it and put order into it, not necessarily to take off restraint from Canadian or American poschers or enlarge the jurisdiction of the powerful company leasing our Pribyloff Islands, but to ascertain, define and announce the rights in Behring Sea Cable messages for all parts of Europe direct | which the United States will vindicate by

war if need be. Congress created a great part of the complexity by the use of ambiguous language To Our READERS -- The MERALD to-day in 1963, 1870 and 1890. The State Department has increased the complexity by irrelevant discussions with England of inconsequential matters, such as the Russian ukase of 1821 and the treaties of 1824 The recather to-day in New York and its vi- and 1825. The true interpretation of the to the country, nor does Congress. Why

not? The controversy began by the seizures of degree of carelessness on the part of trus-Canadian vessels. England protested, as tees, deacons and wardens which is quite inany self-respecting nation would have done excusable. We are not in the habit of hamunder the circumstances, and asked, within three months after the first seizures in 1886, ordered to cruise in Chilean waters.

Stocks were duller than ever and prices are virtually unchanged. Ronds were not in very active demand, but firm. Sterling exchange was advanced.

Foreign societies are urging that the State give to the federal government the use of the federal government the use of the minigrant hospitals and asylums on Ward's Island instead of the cruise in Chilean waters.

Ble reparation" to be made to the owners of the wrongs and losses to a sunday morning when there are one on a Sunday morning when there are one of two thousand people, old and young, in attendance. The panic that must necessarily result would make an awful tragedy.

Foreign societies are urging that the State give to the federal government the use of the immigrant hospitals and asylums on Ward's Island instead of the owners of 'Fire!" in a church on a Sunday morning when there are one on a Sunday morning when there are one of two thousand people, old and young, in attendance. The panic that must necessarily result would make an awful tragedy.

It may be useless to give advice on this subject, and yet we should like to say that if your affections are bleeding you had better if your affections are bleeding you had better is at the Windsor.

The damages at a terrific figure, take what the surrection in Chile a French squadron will be | ble reparation" to be made to the owners of that the United States would cause "reasona-

on it neither Congress nor the President nor the Secretary of State has yet spoken in a way that plain people can understand.

There is not an iota of evidence that we have seen showing that President Cleveland or Secretary Bayard vindicated the right to make the seizures protested against, On the contrary, they released in Februprisoned men. For what reasons and by what law, if Congress and the statutes had commanded the seizures?

It may be that President Cleveland's administration deemed the seizures indefensible in law, or it may be that it discontinued prosecutions in order to promote at London the plan which it, late in 1887, submitted to many and Sweden, and which Lord Silisbury so cordially approved up to toward the close of 1888, when he said that, Canada baving objected, he could not then go on with it. The Cleveland administration permitted no seizure; in 1888, but those vessels seized in 1887 were left unreleased, and thus stood the affair when the Harrison administration came to power. It took up the controversy at that point. There is no reason for thinking that Canada would have abated her resistance to the new mare clausum plan had Cleveland been re-elected and continued in power to conduct the negotiations. Canada would have been as tenacious under Cleve and as under Harrison that nothing be assented to at London which should restrict her liberty to kill fur seals beyond three miles from our shores. Meanwhile the debate has gone on chiefly over the ukase of 1821 and the treaties of 1824 and 1825, varied now and then by a new effort to arrange the area, the times and seasons of the new fur seal mare clausum in Behring Sea, and by a prodding from London to make indemnity to Canadians for vessels seized. Washington has all along been more anxious to arrange for what it may hereafter do and England may not hereafter do in Behring Sea, but Ottawa has been all along most concerned, on the other hand, about what the United States

has already done and indemnity therefor. Excepting to discuss the treaties of 1824 and 1825, London has practically fallen out of the entanglement, and the effort to reach an adjustment has been left to Mr. Blaine and to Mr. Tupper, of Canada, representing the Canadian Privy Council, Tupper insists that a curb be put on our revenue cutters. Blaine replies, "Keep your Canadian marauders out of the Behring Sea." Tupper pushes for an indemnity to the owners of Canadian vessels seized; Blaine meets that by pressing for the delimi a ion of a new fur seal mare clausum in Behring Sea.

Blaine vituperates Canada because she, disregarding bonos mores, kills female seals in Bebring Sea, and thus out of commercial greed and rapacity brings on an extermination of seal life in those waters. Tupper retorts that if the government of the United States will prevent its lessees of the Pribyloff Islands from reckless destruction of males, females and pups, there will be seals enough in the sea for everybody. And so they go on, and call the process diplomacy!

Nothing has been accomplished or is in sight excepting the probability of more Canadian marauding next season, more seizures by our revenue cutters, a rescue by a British armed cruiser and a possible collision over catching fur seals in Behring Sea between armed vessels of the two countries. Meanwhile Mr. Blaine explodes when it is suggested that the Supreme Court 119,051 adjudicate the question raised by the seizures, and so inform our countrymen what their rights are !

> THE LONDON Saturday Review makes a lugubrious complaint of a 'lack of imagination in contemporary American fiction,'

> If the editor will devote an hour to Mr. Blaine's history of the Behring Sea controversy he will modify that opinion.

Bogus Concerns.

The HEBALD's persistent exposure of these various investment and loan companies ought to put the public on their guard.

We are making it red hot for the rogues, and they are very unhappy. They not only tear their hair in impotent rage, but express a wish that we may go to-this, that and the other place.

We are accustomed to these pet phrases. We should be downright lonesome if scoundreis were to stop cursing us-should feel Daily and Sunday Henald is bona fide, and | that we were not doing much good in the

Put this down as one of the eternal verities:-When a new company with a handsome prospectus and bushels of recommendations promises to double your investment in twelve months keep your money in your pocket. You don't want to grow rich as fast as that; besides, if these fellows could do what they, say they wouldn't ask you or anybody else to share their good luck.

The world isn't made that way. If you want to avoid such snares say your prayers every night, read the HEBALD every morning and be happy all day long.

Connecticut. In the former the insurgents have loaded their guns; in the latter they

are only shaking their fists. These little excitements help to vary the monotony of life and keep us merry.

Sixty-six Churches Warned.

By all means should the Board of Fire Underwriters see that all defects in the heating apparatus of churches are remedied.

It is said that their attention has been called to sixty-six churches in this vicinity which are liable to fire from this cause.

That is a startling number and indicates a mering religious people, but a fact of this

kind ought to be handled without gloves. We can't conceive of anything more ap-

was then, and is now, the only question, and | into such shape as will insure perfect safety should be peremptory and imperative.

The Governor and the Senatorship. Now that he has accepted the nomination, we earnestly hope that Governor Hill may

be elected Senator. Under ordinary circumstances we should entertain no doubt of that issue. Hill is not a politician who takes many chances, In calculating the size of a vote his experience has been large and his judgment is always good. His strategy is generally effective, and when he goes into a fight it is for the purpose of winning.

But in the present case the circumstances are not only peculiar, but indicative of danger. The democratic majority in a joint session of the Legislature is so slender that a wedding journey by one member and sudden illness on the part of two or three more might possibly change the complexion of affairs and produce startling results.

It is quite unnecessary also to remind the Governor that the modern republican is a prevail, followed by cloudiness. In the very sharp trickster and when occasion requires he knows how to put a tempting sum of money where it will do most good. There are democrats in this world-and some of them find their way to Albany-who would think it no sin to accept republican cash as an honorarium for absenting themselves at the critical moment. It will be important, therefore, for the Governor to keep his forces well in hand and his eye fixed on certain gentlemen whose love of lucre is likely to be put to a pretty severe test.

These precautions well taken, he is reason-

ably sure of a gratifying result. There is one other matter on which it seems imperative to drop a hint. The Governor is laboring under the impression that he can be Senator and Governor at the same time. That is a mistake, a hallucination. One office is enough for one man. The general sense of propriety would rebel at any attempt to hold two. After the 4th of March he will be Senator or Governor, but it is quite out of the question that he should be both. His resignation of one of them will be regarded as a matter of course. As Cleveland gave Hill a chance, so Hill must give Jones a chance. This is clearly the only thing to be done, and when the excitement of the election is over Hill will see it just as we and the public do.

With a kindly warning to the Governor to keep careful watch of that republican minority and of three or four members of his own majority, we extend to him our good wishes and the hope that we may be able to greet him as "Mr. Senator" at an

WHEN SENATOR HOAD SUcceeds in bringing that infant monstrosity, the Force bill, out of its present predicament the old gentleman will have made for himself an enviable reputation as a wet nurse.

Members of the House Enjoy Themselves in a Peculiar Way.

There was quite a thunder storm in the House of Representatives yesterday. The members shook their fists in each other's faces and got up quite a mimic Babel. Everybody tried to talk at the same time and the experiment seems to have been an entire success. There was hot temper and high temper, wild gestures, hisses, cheers and all the other concomitants of a first class circus.

Mills, of Texas, lost his head, and remarked to Speaker Reed that he was a fraud. The Speaker didn't deny the allegation, for the reason probably that he was only too conscious of its truth. He is so stomed to that charge that it fails to produce gooseflesh, so he bore the stinging assault with the calm serenity of a wooden

But it's not nice to indulge in these rows. The people have an impression that we only send gentlemen to Congress, and it would be a pity to disabuse their minds. They may be mistaken, but it is a pleasant delusion, and should not be disturbed.

Besides, there is no occasion to get mad at Speaker Reed on the ground that he doesn't allow fair play. He was elected for the sole reason, as some one has said, that he weighs three hundred pounds, and it's all backbone. Has there been any freedom of debate in the House this session, or was there any during the last session? Why should you expect a man to do what neither nature nor inclination permits him to do? His business is to run the House in the interest of a party, not in that of the country, and though he is sometimes exasperating the best way is to keep cool and let him make the most of his opportunities. The republicans will not live much longer, and the least we can do is to let them twist everything out of shape to their hearts' con-

You were in the wrong to get so excited, Mr. Mills, and, besides that, you didn't carry your point. If you had succeeded you might have been excused, but to get mad and get beaten are almost too much.

WILL Mg. BLAINE succeed in forcing us dition into a war with England for the sake of a sealskin sacque?

The American heart doesn't "fire" on that subject to any great extent.

Too Many Suicides.

You have noticed, perhaps, that a large number of lovelorn maidens have committed suicide lately. A few men, or alleged men, that is to say, men with a chestnut on their shoulders instead of a head, have followed suit.

The means by which they make their exit from what Mrs. Gamp called "his walley o' tears" varies from arsenic and pru-sic acid to rat poison. Others, when they make up their minds to "light out," will even bite off the phosphorous ends from a bunch of matches.

A thousand reasons are assigned for the fatel deed, but generally it is a broken heart. The majority of damsels who are suffering from a rupture of this organ find satisfaction in the courts. They bring a breach of promise suit against the recreant rogue, fix

bloom in the spring" come along. By that time you may possibly learn that there are, after all, a good many things in this world better than rat poison.

IF Congress would only adjourn sine die we might be happy yet,

should try to profit by the affliction.

WILL VICE PRESIDENT MORTON play into the hands of the republican fire exters and pass the gag law by ways that are dark? We doubt it.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECASTS .- The storm depres sion now on Lake Huron will probably move eastsoutheast, causing a further rise of temperature in the Atlantic States to-day, followed by rain to-morrow. Temperature rose in the United States yesterday. The chief minimum reported was 10 degrees Fahrenheit, at Northfield, Vt.; the chief maximum, 70, at San Diego, Cal. In this city and suburban districts to-day warmer, fair weather and tresh southwesterly and southerly winds will probably and light to fresh southerly winds will prevail, followed by cloudiness and by rain or snow in the western portions and near the lakes to-night; and in New England warmer, fair to partly cloudy weather and fresh southerly winds, followed by increasing cloudiness. On Thursday in this city and section and in New England partly cloudy to cloudy weather will probably prevail, with fresh and brisk southwesterly winds, and slight changes of temperature, followed by rain in this section and rain or snow in New England, and on Friday partly cloudy to fair, slightly colder weather. European steamers now leaving New York will have mostly light to fresh southwesterly breezes to the Banks.

THEN AND NOW. JANUARY, 1889. From Oklahoma's border, Hark, the fearful din-"Issue forth the order! Let the boomers in!" JANUARY, 1891. From Boston to Tacoma Rings a deleful shout-"We'll starve in Oklahoma Unless you help us out! JUST LIKE ORDINARY PEOPLE.

Humorists have this resemblance to clain, commonplace, ordinary people, that hey save money by being punnious. A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. (From the European Edition of the Herald.)



A PRETTY SKATING JACKET.

This skating jacket is of Havana cloth, with a collar and border of fur of a stole shape, as shown half way up the arm in the form of a must.

MISUNDERST OD. He—I hear you attend the Oratorio Society's performances. Were you present at the "Creation?" She (indignantly)—I suppose you will next want to know if I sailed in Noah's ark.—Idustrated

SIC(K) TRANSIT-THE ELEVATED BAIL-

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie's condition was much improved last night. The attending physi-cian says that he is perfectly satisfied with Mrs. Carnegie's symptoms and looks forward to a speedy recovery. READY TO ILLUSTRATE.

Jack-There's an article on kissing in this paper. should like to read it to you. Amy-Is it published with illustrations? Jack-No. but if you'll allow me I'll supply the

deficiency.

THE PAINTED BELLE. The roses on her breast she wore Scarce rivalled those her cheeks could boast, And I, admiring, marvelled much

Which of the two had cost the most General C. B. Norton, of N. w York, is lying dangerously ill at the Palmer House, Chicago, suffering from a second stroke of paralysis. He went to Chicago to consult on World's Fair matters.

THEY ARE NUMEROUS. Charity will cover, it is said with truth, Of sins a multitude: But charity must surely have an awful hard time In covering the sins of the dude.

IN DOUBT.

Harduppe—Miss Laura, have you considered my note—my letter—er—my proposal?

Miss Laura—I really do not know how to consider it—whether as a proposal or a challenge to a fasting match.—Indianapous Journal. IN HARMONY.

Jack-How is your hand to-day? Mand (who has met with an accident)-The docor says the bones are knitting together all right. Jack (tenderly)-I would that that hand were

Maud-It would quite harmonize with your con

Jack (gushingly)-Cau I believe my eara? Maud-Certainly! My hand is broke. EFFECTIVENESS OF TORPEDOES,

Certainly, so far, no fleet has been kent out of an enemy's harbor by planting it with torpedoes, and the most they have accomplished has been the sinking of an occasional vessel.—European Eastion of the Herald. A TENDER PLANT. Carlisle Smith-How about that tin plate plant

that you were going to erect-is it prospering?

Mckinley Jones-No. The plant was unfortunately nipped by the late financial frost. WORLDLY WINDOM. Have you called upon the Van Bensselaer-

"Have you cannot apply the tall "O'Flahertys?"

"Yes: I heard they were going to give a german, so I called yesterday."

"I heard the german was not coming off, so I didn't call."—Illustrated American.

A: GLOMANIACAL WEATHER. Mrs. Sauso (from Wayback)-Are we near New Mr. Rodd (a home returning Gothsmite)-I fancy

so. It has started to rain. A SLAP FROM PROVIDENCE.

New York will add a statute of General Spinner to te already unexampled collection of contemplated nortury art.—Providence Journal. FILLS A LARGE PLACE.

"Is your fat friend Blithers a man of capacity?" "Yes. Mostly seating."

GOVERNMENT EXPLORATION OF DEATH VALLEY.

Perhaps, however, it is better that we An Expedition Starting to Lift the Veil from the Mysterious Canyon.

REGIONS WHERE NO ANIMAL LIFE EXISTS.

Lower Than the Ocean Beds, with Only Small Water Springs, a Tropical Heat and Almost Destitute of Vegetation.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1891 .- Information has just been received by Dr. Merriam, of the Agricultural Department, that the long anticipated expedition to thoroughly explore the celebrated Valley of Death had arrived at San Bernardino, Cal., and would at once proceed. The party will subdivide into three separate bodies and remain until spring, prosecuting researches in this curious region. At the conclusion of their labors Dr. Merriam will go over the ground covered by these exploring parties, rectifying discrepancies in their work and for-

mulating the whole into a scientific summary.

The final results cannot be made public before

next summer.

The fact that such an expedition has been sent out by the Department of Agriculture to make systematic explorations has scarcely been mentioned in the public press. The few paragraphs which have appeared are so highly colored and distorted that an accurate statement of the matter will be of unusual public interest. This valley has been represented as a narrow, desert canyon, where water is absolutely unknown. The heat has been declared so intense that dead animals do not decompose. It has also been believed that no human being has ever explored this inhospitable valley and returned to give an account of his adventures. Those who have travelled by chance or design into these wastes are supposed to have perished from prostration and thirst, their bodies being preserved from decay by the abnormally high temperature.

AS PANCY SEES IT. Notwithstanding the discouraging character of these semi-authentic statements, the canyon has been described as a fabulous Eldorado. The desclate hills have been said to be a continuation of the Bonanza ranges of California. Rich deposits of gold and silver are supposed to abound, and numberless parties, composed of hardy prospectors, have started in search of this imaginary wealth, but soon returned after traversing a short distance or were lost. It has been but a few years since one of these expeditions, consisting of a miner, his wife and two children, was discovered by a party of venturesome explorers. Their wagou had fallen to pieces from lack of moisture and its unfortunate occupants had evidently died of thirst

In order to procure some accurate information your correspondent has visited the Agricultural Department, where he was kindly furnished with maps of the expedition. Secretary Rusk stated that more interest had been taken in this exploration than any heretofore made. The objects sought were of a purely scientific nature. A correct map was to be outlined; all plants and animais found were to be classified and a collection of mineralogical specimens would be secured. Assistant Secretary Willets and Dr. Merriam pro-

mais found were to be classified and a collection of mineralogical specimens would be secured. Assistant Secretary Willets and Dr. Merriam produced a map showing the Valley of Death to be located in Southern California instead of Colorado or Arizona, as has been popularly supposed. A line drawn from latitude 35 to 35, and longitude 116 to 118, encloses a block of desert land containing some twenty thousand square miles. This area is traversed by numerous parallel valleys running northwest to southeast, and bounded by ranges of hills. This territory lies along the lower portion of Nevada, extending almost to the State line. Several mining camps have been established on the outer portions of this district, but no systematic exploration has ever been concluded.

Through the centre of this barren tract extends the Valley of Death proper. This depression is about 125 miles long and ranges from 15 to 20 miles in width. The hills surrounding it are of various dimensions, sometimes approaching the dignity of mountains. The valley itself is from 100 to 500 feet below the level of the sea. The indications all point to rich mineral deposits, but no reliable specimens have as yet been obtained.

At various times individuals have penetrated this arid waste, and a hastily prepared expedition under government supervision passed through this region some years since, but made no accurate drawings. Buring the period of this partial survey different springs of water were found, but the supply they afforded was easily exhausted. It is supposed that the subterranean heat, in connection with that abounding in the atmosphere, absorbed the greater portion of the water and any additional demand soon caused a temporary stoppage. During the day tine sun's rays beating upon the sand and reflected from the hillsides produced almost into earchment. The water supplied by a spring was so limited in quantity that a single mule would exhaust the flow. Beside these miniature water courses was a sparse growth of hardy grass in the remaining three

Willets said:

"It is the most interesting region to which we have as yet sent expeditions. The country is comparatively unknown. We expect to secure a comprehensive collection of vegetable and mineral specimens. Of course, the knowledge acquired will be chiefly valuable in a scientific way."

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555 FRANCISCO MOUNTAIN.

Dr. Merriam spoke of the biological survey which
be conducted in the San Francisco Mountain region
of Arizons during August and September. San
Francisco peas is a trifle over thirteen thousand
feet in allitude and capped with perpetual snow.
The pine forests of this rauge have been famous
since the earliest days of overland exploration,
when Sitgreaves, Kennerly and Ives passed through
it on their journey across the continent. He
said:—

aid:

"It is a noteworthy forest, not alone on account of the size and beauty of the single species of tree of which it is composed, but also because of its openness, freedom from undergrowth and its grassy cavpet; for the porous lava soil supports a sparse growth of bunch grass which is high enough after the rainy season sets in to conceal the rocky surface, and at a little distance to present the appearance of a meadow. The pleasing effect is heightened by the circumstance that the region cannot be reached from any direction without first passing over a long stretch of arid desert. The pine forest is thoroughly mature, nearly all the trees being of large size and rarely crowded." trees being of large size and rarely crowded."

WILL BUILD CHICAGO'S POST OFFICE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20, 1801.—Colonel A. C. Babcock says that a number of Chicago capitalists stand ready to make the government a proposition in regard to the erection of a post office building in this city should Congress fail to make the necessary appropriation. The plan, in brief, is to make an agreement to erect a building of ten to twelve stories in height, covering the entire block of ground on which the Federal Building new stands; to give the government the free use of four or six stories in it for the return of a meety-nine years, lease of the remaining stories, the whole to be turned over to the government at the expiration of

the lease.

The buildings are to be srected according to plans furnished by the government and to be completed before the opening of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO GAS TRUST TO DISBAND.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 20, 1891.—President Billings is given as authority for the statement that the Chicago Gas Company, known as the gas trust, has decided to surrender its charter and go out of busi-

ness. The companies composing it will, however, continue their business as before.

It may be some three weeks before the dissolution of the trust is consummated. The resolution was reached at a recent meeting of the directors and is the result of decisions by the courts, which forbid it from holding the stock in other companies.